

of excessive reactive oxygen species for the plant. Previous study revealed that exposure of *S. divaricata* fresh roots to high temperature has potential to increase the chromones content, but RS contain many chromones, each with different activities, it is inappropriate to elevating effect of RS depending on anyone chromone or total chromones.

## Objective

The aim of present study was to confirm the quality-improving effect of high-temperature exposure on RS via examining its pharmacokinetic parameters and in vivo antipyretic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects.

## Materials and Methods

The root of RS was placed at 30°C for 6 days. The contents of the active constituent were analysed using pharmacokinetics parameters of the chromone derivatives, as measured by high performance liquid chromatography separation and analysis. The antipyretic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects were evaluated by pyretic animal model, hot plate test, and ear edema model, respectively.

## Results and discussion

Only cimifugin was found in plasma after RS and heat-stress-RS (HRS) were administered to rats, The cimifugin concentration in these two groups had the same trends, both peaked twice at 1.5 h and 8 h. Compared with control RS, HRS had a 50.6% increase of cimifugin concentration (AUC<sub>0-24h</sub>, 9.41 vs 6.25 µg/(ml·h). Likewise the anti-pyretic effect of HRS was stronger than that of RS at all the dosages, with HRS at 1 g/kg nearly equivalent to 2 g/kg RS. A dose dependent increase of the analgesic effect was found with both RS and HRS. The analgesic effect of HRS was stronger than that of RS at all the dosages, with HRS at 1 g/kg nearly equivalent to 4 g/kg RS. The anti-inflammatory effects of the HRS and RS were both dose dependent. The anti-inflammatory effect of HRS was more potent than that of RS at all the dosages, with HRS at 1 g/kg nearly equivalent to 2 g/kg RS. The antipyretic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory effect of HRS was overall in agreement with their pharmacokinetics characteristics, the exposure of *S. divaricata* fresh roots to high temperature can greatly enhance the quality of RS.

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### CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF ACUPUNCTURE COMBINED WITH LASER IN THE TREATMENT OF ALLERGIC RHINITIS HEILONGJIANG UNIVERSITY SECOND AFFILIATED HOSPITAL OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE

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**Abstract** Allergic rhinitis (allergic rhinitis), also known as allergic rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, is a kind of inhalation of external allergens caused by nasal mucosa to type I allergy-based non-infectious inflammation, clinical nose Itching, shouting, runny nose as the main symptoms. According to the different onset time, can be divided into seasonal allergic rhinitis (seasonal allergic rhinitis) and perennial allergic rhinitis (perennial allergic rhinitis) two categories. The former often caused by seasonal sensitizers, such as pollen, pollen allergic rhinitis only in the spread of pollen season, it is also known as pollen disease (pollinosis); the latter often caused by perennial sensitizers, such as the house Dust, debris, animal dander, fungi and so on. At present, the prevalence of our country is about 10%. In recent years, China's rapid economic development, the prevalence of allergic rhinitis also showed a significant increase in the trend, although it is not a fatal disease, but can seriously affect the quality of life of patients, to the daily life and work caused a greater negative impact The At present, Western medicine treatment of allergic rhinitis with immunotherapy and drug therapy, drug treatment to antihistamines, immunosuppressive agents, leukotriene receptor antagonist, anticholinergic drugs, glucocorticoids, etc., although the symptoms improved faster, However, toxic side effects, such as gastrointestinal stimulation, immune function inhibition and hormone side effects, and these drugs after the illness often repeated, difficult to cure, resulting in poor compliance. In recent years, Chinese and foreign medicine treatment of the disease reported in the literature more, and many treatment methods, the effect is more significant, especially acupuncture treatment of the disease has a positive effect, good results and stable, the advantages of small side effects, combined with laser therapy makes clinical efficacy More significant, won the general recognition, showing the advantages of traditional Chinese medicine treatment of allergic rhinitis.

**Key words:** acupuncture combined with laser, allergic rhinitis, clinical Observation

**Objective** This project chooses the research method which is compatible with the research content, and selects

the technical route and index to be closely related to the research goal and the research content. Operable, can demonstrate the problems to be studied. This study focuses on the therapeutic effect of acupuncture combined with laser on the treatment of allergic rhinitis, and it will provide a scientific basis for the clinical treatment of allergic rhinitis, which has broad application foreground and academic value.

**Materials and methods** 60 patients with allergic rhinitis were divided into acupuncture combined with laser group and western medicine control group according to the principle of randomized openness. Thirty patients were treated with acupuncture combined with laser group, acupoints: Yintang, (Selected by the Beijing Tianxingjian Medical Technology Co., Ltd., APOTREAT-800 series of ultrasound, laser, neuromuscular electrical stimulation system in the laser system), the combination of nasal cavity laser, , Acupuncture for 1 / day, 30min / time, nasal laser treatment 2 times / day, 30min / times, between the two treatment interval of 3 hours or more, continuous treatment for 10 days, 10 days for a course of treatment; Western medicine control Group of 30 cases, the choice of interest Si Min, (common name: loratadine tablets), the Chinese medicine Zhunzi H20070030, Xi'an Yansen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 1 / day, 1 / times, continuous oral 10 days, 10 days 1 Treatment.

After a course of treatment, the observed indicators were evaluated.

**Results and discussion** There was no significant difference between the two groups in terms of age, sex, duration, condition and other general data.

Acupuncture combined with laser group was significantly better than Western medicine control group, acupuncture combined with laser treatment of allergic rhinitis efficacy.

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## **THE OUTCOMES OF THE TREATMENT OF SERIOUS COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA IN THE CONDITIONS OF MASS IMMUNIZATION BY THE GRIPPE VACCINE**

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Because of the high lethality the serious form of community - acquired pneumonia (SCAP) is one of the most dangerous diseases of organs of respiratory system. Aneffective treatment of SCAP is possible only in a case of timely made diagnose, adequate estimation of the severity of the patient's state which is the definite indicator to the hospitalization into the department of intensive therapy or into the department of reanimathology and anaesthesiology (DITR), timely and correct therapy, rational choose of antibacterial drugs (UBD) according to the main cause of the disease. The presence of the respiratory insufficiency, serious sepsis or septic shock andalso the spreading of pulmonary infiltrates are the main symptoms of SCAP. The rate of SCAP, underwent treatment and outcomes of this disease for the last three years (2014-2016) in specialized department of city clinical hospital were studied by the authors. The diagnose of SCAP was made according to clinical, rentgenologycal and microbiologycal criteria, reported in the instructions on diagnostic and treatment of SCAP [1, 2]. Statistic analysis was made with the help of automatic system [3, 4].

It is known, that lethality in SCAP remains high [5,6,7] and regulary is getting higher in the period of seasonal sickness rate of grippe. In Amur Region annual mass grippe vaccination is usually performed in autumnal period. Only in 2016 it was possible to immunize almost half of adult population of the region against grippe and improve the outcomes of CAP. According to this date the authors studied the dinamics of hospitalization, peculiarities of clinical manifestations and outcomes of SCAP in the conditions of mass grippe immunization. There were also studied the dates of the addressing for medical help, the degree of severity of the case in admission to the hospital, accompanying pathology, the age of the patients and correct treatment of patients with SCAP in the hospital in comparisson aspect: in the years with insufficient immunized layer of adult population (2014- 2015) and 2016, when it was possible to immunaze 45,3% of population of Amur Region on the whole and 50.1% of population of Blagoveshchensk.

Analysis of the results of the treatment of patients with SCAP in pulmonology department of SAIH AR "Blagoveshchensk city clinical hospital" allowed to reveal the following regularities: the condition of higher immune layer of adult population there is the reduction of CAP cases, but at the same time the number of persons with SCAP still remains high enough. There is the mark of distinct trend to the reduction of death rate in hospital from CAP on the whole – from 2,98% in 2014, to 2,39% ( $p > 0,05$ ,  $\chi = 0,957$ ). Death rate from SCAP was reduced from 25,5% in 2014, to 12,44% in 2016 ( $p < 0,001$ ,  $\chi = 7,93$ ).

Accordingtoauthorsopinionthese results are due to the creating of immunized layer of adult population of the Amur Region in 2016 which is enough for the prevention of epidemic situation, introducing the standarts of specialized medical help into pulmonary department based on modern recommendations on SCAP treatment taking into consideration the proposed of etymological factor of the disease, timely treatment the states which complicate the duration of SCAP: bacterial shock, intoxicational syndrome, poliorganic insufficientia, respiratory insufficientia. As a result of performed prophylactic measures it was possible to reduce the number of patient with pneumonia in 26%, lethelity from SCAP was reduced two times.

Literature: